554 /86 cont./ he has built up in his life. The more days and
585 nights the festival lasts, the more guests (largely kinsmen) present, the more buffaloes slaughtered, and the more spacious the pannjambungi (the extension built onto the front of the house for this occasion), the higher is his standing. But the
[583] bride price, sunrang, is the element of marriage which permits the clearest measurable evaluation.

583 The sunrang is not simply handed over to the wife's kin group by the man and his kin group. It is present at the contracting of the marriage (nikka'). The marriage official records the amount in the marriage register in reals (1), an

[435]

1. A real was, and still is, valued at 2 guldens. The coin itself, the real, is not seen at these payments. It became too rare for that.

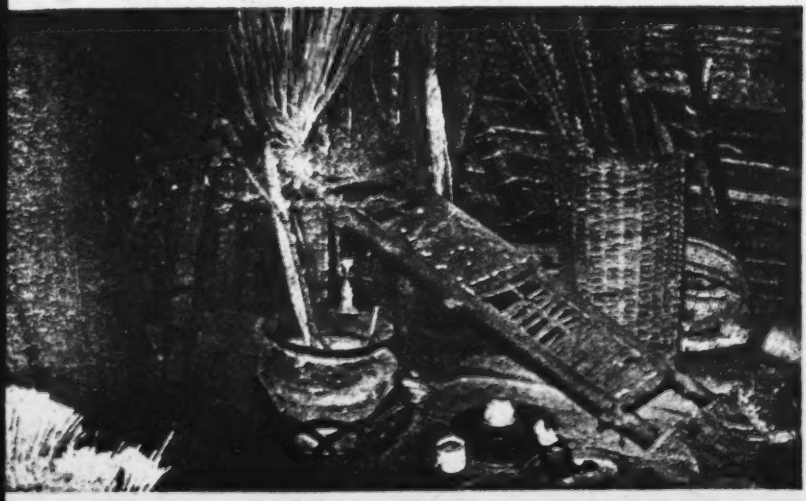
old species of coin which has long disappeared from /87/ circulation. The woman's kin group frequently demands that the sunrang be paid entirely in specie (rix-dollars or guldens), but usually this happens only in part. The balance is paid by giving a sawah or a buffalo. As a symbol of such a transaction, a handful of earth (from the sawah) or a nose ring (of the
[415] buffalo) is added to the specie, which is contained in a flat, round copper box (kampu), used only at a marriage. The kampu also contains various kinds of leaves and a piece of wood, whose names signify "high," "rich," "rising," and "expanding." That is what one wishes for the sunrang and, at the same time, for the woman's group of relatives, the best possible wish.

[659] The sunrang cannot be just any amount; it is always an even figure. It is fixed by the local authorities, in this case, the Self-government of Goa. In part it is linked to a specific status (ordinary people), in part to a certain function (the adat

585
602
291
301
482

A cousin (samposikali) of the bridegroom carries the kampu (left in the photograph) with the bride price to the house of the bride. Page 115.

769
778
352
415



The little ancestral house (pantasa') in the attic, with ingredients for the ritual. Page 86.

[END PLATE 3]

1:Chabot E-5 (1940-1949) 1950 OG6 Makassar OG6

585
554
516
291
415
824

During the festive meal in the pannjambungi, the men sit in rows according to their prestige. Pages 195-196 and 243. In the foreground one can see, among other things, the coconuts, whose contents will be poured over the bridal couple at their first common bath. Page 265.
(Voorlichting, East Indonesia.)

[end plate 6]